New Hork Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1862.

To Advertisers.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has the largest circulation of any newspaper in this country, if not in the world. It is taken by the enterprising farmers, mechanics, merchants, and manufacturers throughout all the loyal States; and business men in this city who desire to reach those classes can do so quite effectually by advertising in THE WERKLY THIMPE. be handed in to-day.

For the Campaign.

Now ready, a pamphlet containing: 1. Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON'S late speech at the Coope

2. WILLIAM CURTIS NOTES'S dicto.

3. Hop. Lyman TREMAIN's ditto. 4. Gen. James S. Wadswouth's letter accepting the nemi-

nation for Governor.

5. His brief speech to those who attended the serenade given in honor of that nomination.

It is printed on large type and good paper. Will our friends throughout the State oblige uwith orders at once? They will be filled in rotation as received. There should be a copy placed in the County at least shall be thoroughly supplied?

No. 154 Nassau street, New-York.

Circulate the Documents. ANOTHER TRACT.

The "Origin and Objects of the Slaveholders' Conspiracy against Democratic Principles as well as the National Union," illustrated in the Speeches of Andrew JACKson Hamilton of Texas, the statements of Lorenzo Sher-wood, late of Texas, the letter of Muscon R. H. Garnett. woop, late of Texas, the letter of Muscow R. H. Garkett, late Democratic Member of Congress from Virginia, to Wim. H. Trescott of South Carolina, showing the antaganism of Democracy and Free Labor to Slavery and its Rebellion; the letter of the Democratic League of our City to John Bright, &c., has just been compiled for that League by Hanar O'RELLY, and is now printed in a near pamphlet, which can be had at our office. If there is a sincere and loyal Democrat in this State who now thinks of voting for Seymour & Co., we are confident that a caroful reading of this pamphlet would dissuade him from so doing.

Price per duels cannot be supported for control of the pamphlet would dissuade him from so doing. Hasuade him from so doing.

Price, per single copy, 5 cents; 'dozen copies, 56 cents; 100

copies, \$2; 1,000, \$15. If by mail, one cent each additional to prepay postage. Sent only on receipt of the money.

Address THE TRIBUNE,

No. 154 Nassau street, New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

-Our special Washington dispatch circumstantially contradicts the flying romors that propositions consideration at Washington by any officer of the

-It is said that the Secretary of War and the Army of the Potomac directly to the President, Mr.

yesterday at the various Station-Houses. The Com- we recorded yesterday, has pledged his life, and so in other districts. If the Volunteers been submitted to the House intended to not be withdrawn from that garrison, but could be evening Judge-Advocate-General Anthon met the delease of the nation. A tried and true cast their votes, as the law of that State precation of constitutional authority and National Democrat of great influence, he represents the best of that party—the honest and patriotic Democrats of that party—the honest and patriotic Democrats arribes, no one doubts that a heavy Adminis-integrity. Throughout the two last eventful evening Judge-Advocate-General Anthon met the defense of considered and innumerable knotty points in regard who place country and liberty above party and plat. tration majority will be rolled up. They did sessions of Congress, we can remember no to claims for exemption decided by the Commis- forms. Mr. Murphy's opponent is Anson Herrick, so vote last year, and gave about three votes single instance in which he voted for a bill Secessionists might seize and occupy it, &c. sioner-in-Chief. Relative to the police, General editor of The New-York Atlas, the catspaw of the for the "People's Union" to one for the that Jeff. Davis would have wished defeated, Anthon decided that they were exempt. The ses- virtuous Fernando Wood, of whom he once dared to .. Democratic" tickets. The more recent and or failed to support any proposition that Jeff. sion was very lengthy, as nearly all the Commis- tell the truth, but to whom he is now sold out body beavy enlistments have been almost entirely would have wished to see succeed. sion was very lengthy, as heavy at the Commissions and boots. The District gave 4,312 Republican votes drawn from our side. Nobody really doubts. On the 16th of May last, Mr. Wood obthey had received during their session of Tuesday and the day before. Capt. Caldwell, secretary to ber of votes must have greatly increased, notwithand the day before. Capt. Caldwell, secretary to be of votes must have greatly increased, notwithGeneral Anthon, visited all the Stations in Kings
County yesterday, and reported to the General in ought to be 2,000 majority for Col. McLeod Murphy the evening that the work was progressing favor.

It was just before the surrender of the Pensacols
Globe a speech which he had doubtless hired been erected by the Secessionists; consequently the Navy-Yard (Jan. 12) that Lieut. S'emmer, calling McPherson, Blair, Strouse, &c., by rousing the evening that the work was progressing favor.

These were beaten, solely because printed with admiration in the leading Rebel

Common seamen or laborers (but no votation to the General in ought to be 2,000 majority for Col. McLeod Murphy on the 4th of November. ably, and that everything was quiet in the several -John Link of Sussex was nominated yesterday. In large portion of their constituents were so journals, and glorified in The London Times. The same day, December 15, I wrote the follow-

bly, and that everything was quiet in the several precincts.

—John Link of Sussex was nominated yesterday, a form the Polymer of the Suth Precision of th

templated Rebel movements on the Potomac. It also pitches roughly into the manner in which the sick and wounded of the Rebel army are treated.

The Commissery Department is also accused of all learned from the tender mercies of Rebel prisons.

They say that a burial party of manner of sins. They say that a burial party of manner of sins there was great danger ministration in one compact, enthusiastic mass, is a conviction that the War is henceforth to the sum of the fort Sumter—learning that, on demand of South Carolina, there was great danger ministration in one compact, enthusiastic mass, is a conviction that the War is henceforth to the sum of the fort Sumter—learning that, on demand of South Carolina, there was great danger ministration in one compact, enthusiastic mass, is a conviction that the local transfer of the sevent and south of the sum o

acts as the burning of the Brilliant by vessels fitted lamation, the Liberal papers halling it as an immense

wounded.

POLITICAL NEWS.

-We gather but little from our exchanges condispatch from Philadelphia says that "official returns from seventeen counties, comprising more than boats. Further particulars will be found in our colhalf the voting population of the State, give Slenker, umns this morning, which do not put the case in a Democrat, for Auditor-General, 1,862 majority." figures instead of majorities had been stated. We imate-trade, having cleared from Matamoras with a post should be shot on sight, the Rebellion 1861; yet he has never till now dreamed Price \$1 a line. Advertisements for this week's issue must. This is not very satisfactory; it might have been if have official returns from fifteen counties on the cargo of cotton. State ticket, which show thus:

ł	AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	Governor, 1861.		Auditor-Gen'l, 1862	
	Counties. Allegheny. Berks. Chester. Cumberland. Danakin Lancaster. Lucerte. Montgomery. Montour. Northumberland. Perry. P1 Stadelphia. Schnylkfil. Sussunchanna. York.	6,833 7,540 3,625 4,505 13,013 6,602 5,812 9,03 2,429 2,416 40,233 7,301 4,110	10,318. 5,913. 3,716. 3,302. 7,153. 6,916. 7,302. 1,220. 2,255. 2,128. 42,119. 7,067. 2,456. 6,665.	Union. 12.323 4,550 7,224 2,671 4,150 11,471 5,768 5,113 765 2,685 1,959 36,124 5,481 3,945 4,241	Slenker 19em 7,399 10,46 4,07 3,51 3,27 6,53 8,30 6,78 1,29 3,00 1,19 1,20 2,74 7,75
U	m.v.T	196.512	118.510.	107,871	100,42

bands of every elector of our State. Will not one We don't clearly see the overwhelming Democratic the victims of the pirate Semmes, has arrived safely. or more friends in each County resolve that such min here; the Union men of course have fallen off- She did not see anything of the pirate. not of the party. The Democratic gain or majority in these counties is about 9,600 from 1861, when Curtin had nearly 32,000 majority in the State. The fullest official returns in Philadelphia show

Cuttin, U. 129 567 Cochran, U. 100,365 Fostor, D. 122,272 Slenker, D. 110,365

Curtin's majority 24,407

The seventeen counties already heard from officially comprise more than half the voting population of the State. If the Democrats gain in the remaining counties at the same rate as they have in these, they will 10,000, as the unofficial returns from many counties point to such a result. It is now certain that Daweon, Dem., is elected in the XXIst District over Stewart, Union, by over 200 majority.

We have little more from Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. The Democratic majorities will not be anything like the figures first represented, but there is no mistake about their winnings in Congress in for peace have been made to our Government by Ohio. It may be that they have got their State Indianapolis, &c.; but in the rural districts, Mr. Wood is now a candidate for reelection any Rebel authority whatever. The story grew officers in by a thousand or two; but they have this is not so sure. All the six Iowa members are

-J. McLEOD MUEPHY was last night nominated Commander-in-Chief (Gen. Halleck) now refer all as the regular Republican Union candidate for Coninquiries about matters and movements in the gress in the IXth District of this State-the Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards. This is an excellent move; Col. Murphy has proved his lovalty Lincoln having taken special and exclasive charge by the offer of his life—he now commands the 15th by the offer of his life—he now commands the 15th by the offer of his life—he now commands the 15th by the offer of his life—he now commands the 15th by the offer of his life—he now commands the 15th by the offer of his life—he now commands the 15th would have been heaten but for the vote of a never yet pretended to unite in this profession.

And the Secretary, with animation, added:

We have a vessel of war (the Breekiya) held in reading at World have been heaten but for the vote of a never yet pretended to unite in this profession.

On the contrary, he will be found to have the draft as was expected. All went smoothly Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, and as nearly every vote, and about 1,200 majority; voted against or dodged every bill that has To which I replied, first, that so many men could resterday at the various Station-Horses. The Com. we recorded vesterday has pledeed his life. restered at the various station for eight days yet. Last his fortune, and his sacred honor to the from Pennsylvania shall still be allowed to strengthen the arm that strikes for the vindical taken from New York. Next, then the strengthen defense of the nation. A tried and true

The Examiner of the 18th professes to have important and unpublishable information about contemplated Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed Rebel movements on the Potomac. It is professed to have installed to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the hearty support of nearly all that an attempt to show that it cannot succeed, and the cannot succe

merchants of Great Britain that a repetition of such English press comments on the Emancipation Proc- than he can ever regain. state at its burning of the Brillian that a regulation of each are the state of the burning of the Brillian that a position of each and the province in more and produce the most produce the mos

corrects Joseph Acr to truet the wharf or Alberty at mer time. It ases then only Bernary.

Ten were killed and 52, including the Captain, were insent to come, a distinguished member said there Ferry. Lently to said in taken prisoners. We had one killed and four never was a time when employment was more to the Republic. abundant or received better wages. This is true especially of ship-carpenters, joiners, sailmakers, riggers, plumbers, and workers in metals.

-We have heretofore recorded briefly the fact of cerning the late elections. An exceedingly muddy the burning of the supposed Robel ship Blanche, on

-Advices in Washington from Mexico represent ago. that the Mexicans will contest every foot of the road from Orizaba to the Capital. Every available point is being fortified, and the most prominent citizens, including Juarez himself, give one day's work per week to the spade.

-A decision made in the U. S. Court at Albany vesterday declares that the law of the United States Congress prohibiting the issue of "shinplasters" in the States is unconstitutional.

-Mr. Augustus F. Dow had the honor of being rejected for Street Commissioner by the Ring members of the Board of Aldermen yesterday. -The schooner Admiral Blake, reported as among

no less than 18,811, doubtless every man of whom is -Stocks were active yesterday, with special Price, per single copy, 5 cents; dozen copies, 50 in the army, or in his grave, the victim of Bu-buoyaney in Eric. Governments were steady, but not

results of certain recent Elections as evincing withdrawal of public confidence from the Federal Administration. Others argue that the next three months. they evince dissatisfaction with the more energetic pelicy with regard to the Great Rebellion which the President has promised to inaugurate on the 1st of January next. The former A Novel: By Benjamin Wood," is among the to be on the alert against surprises and sudden latter is utterly false.

the recent votes of Philadelphia, Cincinnati, sations. Union, and in Indiana they say seven to four-but ing, the loss by volunteering tells heavily tract with Mozart Hall to which Tammany said: Indiana, where such voting is not allowed, the Rebels shall lay down their arms and re-Congress from the Des Moines district, Iowa, stitutional obligations. But Mr. Wood has And the Secretary, with animation, added:

The Republican Union Assembly Convention in 390 sent to Corinth were seized and returned to Mobile sa prisoners. Is Mobile accessible to flage of truce? By these advices, we learn that the Rebels Are in trouble lest the city should be taken and the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers be opened to Union guuboate. May their fears be realized.

—Resolutions were passed by the Chamber of Commerce, and flitting out of vessels in her ports of Great Britain in tacity permitting the buildting and flitting out of vessels in her ports of Great Britain that a repetition of such

matter though you have none better to put in making one criticise or refute the other.

IV. Realize, and make others realize, that knows precisely what he is about. the business of a soldier is fighting, and that Rely on it, we have the demon of Rebellion Divine Right of to-morrow. Fabius and Wash- We must not let them succeed. ington are the proper directors of a defensive campaign; but the suppression of a revolt demands the celerity and terrible energy of a Napoleon.

-The public intensely believes that the Administration has been provided by it with an trusted by some recent publications, submits array of Military and Naval force which, prop- in self-defense the following memoranda, which erly impelled and directed, will break the Price, per single copy, 5 cents; dozen copies, 50 in the army, or in his grave, the victim of Butching for the cents: 100 copies, \$2; 1,000, \$15. If by mail, one cents also suffered a loss of 10,081, chiefly in the city of Philadelphia, where, in the first fush of excitement and before the leaders of the party stopped them, many of their young voters

THE TRIBUNE.

The tribune, or in his grave, the victim of Butching to Butching the prepay postage. But the Democratis have cutive. Odd took an upward turn, reaching 1014 at the bones of the Rebellion within ninety days. If clear, the city of Philadelphia, where, in the first fush of excitement and before the leaders of the shade firmer.

THE TRIBUNE. went into the army, to the honor of individuals, but WEAT TSEE COUNTRY ASKS OF jealousies and low ambitions of still more, shall Certain journals have chosen to interpret the forts, not only will the Administration be execrated, but the Nation will be ruined. Its fate will almost necessarily be decided within tion of the President to the necessity of strong garri-

BENJAMIN WOOD.

rate on the 1st of January next. The former of these suggestions is but partially true; the unreadable issues of the New-York press assaults.—(See my "Views," time printed.)

After a long confinement to my bed in New-York, during the current year—said Novel being an The Administration has seemed to lose ground insidious defense of the traitor Chivalry by I came to this city (Washington) Dec. 12. Next day with the People, mainly because so large a some literary back who sold his pen to Ben, I personally urged upon the Secretary of War the proportion of its supporters have volunteered for the War. More than Half a Million of its most energetic supporters are now absent from ties at the same rate as they have in these, they will most energetic supporters are now absent from loss the State by some 15,000. Probably the mast their homes and precluded from voting on this are enshrined in the bosoms of slaveholding the organized companies and the recruits at the Ward would have reached Fort Sumter, with all his jority against them will be not more than 8,000 or account, while not half so many are in the traitors and what mean gizzards are worn in principal depots available for the purpose. The Union Armies who sympathize with its partisan place of souls by Yankees, is the drift of this Secretary did not concur in any of my views, when opponents. Of course, this disparity tells novel, with the parrot-cry, "You can't subjunct of this begged him to procure for me an early interview heavily, and must tell, in every election. In gate the South," for its key-note. It is a with the President, that I might make one effort the cities, wherefrom the volunteering has book that would be widely purchased, though more to save the forts and the Union. drawn liberally from either party, the Admin- slightly read, in Rebeldom, were that interistration is fairly sustained, as is evinced in esting country now subject to intellectual sen-

against the Administration. Thus Iowa, which Hall is a party. He is thus the candidate of allows her volunteers to vote, goes overwhelm- the entire Seymour party of this city. That ingly for the Administration; while it loses party pretends to be in favor of a vigorous heavily in the Popular Vote of Ohio and prosecution of the War for the Union until We understand John A. Kasson, elected to sume the fulfillment of their repudiated con-

Co. shail be beaten!

company, who were foraging in Loudon County. was offered to facilitate immigration. As induce- millions' worth of arms and stores at Harper's It published its London namesake's assertion company, who were to again the Captain, were ment to come, a distinguished member said there Ferry. Lenity to such miscreants is treason that the Proclamation of Freedom was of no account, along with its own Washington cor-III. Whenever an officer proves incompe- respondent's dispatch aforesaid, because each tent or inefficient, supersede him at once, no came to it by telegraph, with no thought of

his place. A new broom sweeps clean; and Which, think you, the better understands the mere fact that an officer is deprived of and appreciates the Proclamation of Freedom his command for inefficiency will exert a good —the editor in London or the editor in Richinfluence on hundreds of others. Were it the mond? And Gen. Lee, too-he knows right umns this morning, which do not put the case in a very agreeable light. The story now is that the light inexorable rule of our service that every officer well that the vicinity of Leesburg is open to Blanche was an English vessel, engaged in legit- who needlessly incurs a defeat or surrenders a our cavalry raids, and has been since June, would have been suppressed at least six months of collecting all the negroes thereabout and forcibly driving them southward. And he

whoever devotes his ingenuity to devising and by the throat this time. It will be the Peocontriving How Not to Do It should at once ple's fault as well as the President's if he be remitted to some other vocation. Time is wriggles out of our grasp. His friends herea powerful auxiliary of rebellion: the usurpa- about realize that it is now neck or nothing tion of yesterday becomes the legitimacy and with him, and are making desperate exertions.

GEN. SCOTT'S VINDICATION.

Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, deeming his past fidelity to the Union and his disposition to maintain it by force, when necessary, dishe makes public through The National Intelligencer. They cannot possibly damage the reputation of the thief and traitor Floyd, nor of his tation of the master, might, as is generally believed to the thief and traitor Floyd, nor of his tation of the master, might, as is generally believed to the master, might, as is generally believed to the men and subsistence the state of the master, might, as is generally believed. confederates, Howell Cobb and Jacob Thompson; but we should really like to know what ex-President Buchanan and ex-Secretary Toucey have to say to them.

SOUTHERN FORTS-A SUMMARY, 4C. October 30, 1860, I emphatically called the atter sons in all the forts below the principal commercial cities of the Southern States, including, by name, the forts in Pensacols harbor. Oct. 31, I suggested to the Secretary of War that a circular should be

By appointment the Secretary accompanied me to

the President, Dec. 15, when the same topics, Secessionism, &c., were again pretty fully discussed. There being at the moment (in the opinion of the President) no danger of an early Secession, beyond where systematic though silent efforts have to Congress, not merely by nomination from the South Carolina, the President, in reply to my arguout of a silly forgery, which never had a moment's pretty surely fourteen members of Congress, to five been made to dissuade Democracy of his district, but by a conments for immediately reenforcing Fort Sumter,

"The time has not arrived for soing so; that he wait the action of the Convention of South Carolina, wait the action of the Convention of South Carolina, in the expectation that a Commission would be appointed and ent to negotiate with him and Congress respecting the Secsation of the State, and the property of the United States held within its limits; and that if Congress should decide against the Secsation, then he would send a reenforcement, and tel-egraph the commanding officer (Major Anderson) of Fort Moultrie to hold the Forts (Moultrie and Sumter) against at-

not a soldier in Fort Sumter, any bandful of armed

Here the remark may be permitted, that if the Secretary's 300 men had then, or some time later, been sent to Forts Moultrie and Sumter, both would now have been in the possession of the United States, and not a battery below them could have

Dec. 30 .- I addressed the President again, as foli

day, the weather is bad, and Gen. B. is not well enough to go to church.

But matters of the highest national importance even to forbid a moment's delay, and, if misled by real, he hopes for the President's forgivaness.

Will the President permit Gen. B., without reference to the War Department, and otherwise as society as peaching to send 200 recruits from New York harbor to reinforce Fet Sunter, together with some extra makers or riles, assumation, and subsistence?

It is hoped that a sloop-of-war and cutter may be ordered for the same purpose as early as to-morrow.

The South Carolina Commissioners had already been many days in Washington, and no movem of defense (on the part of the United States)

permitted. I will here close my notice of Fort Sumter be quoting from some of my previous reports.

It would have been easy to reënforce this for

down to about the 12th of February. In this long delay Fort Moultrie had been re-armed and greatly strengthened in every way by the Rebels. Many powerful new land batteries (beside a formidable raft) have been constructed. Hulks, too, have been sunk in the principal channel so as to render access to Fort Sumter from the sea impracticable without first carrying all the lower batteries of the Secession-ists. The difficulty of reënforcing has thus been increased ten or twelve fold. First, the late President refused to allow any attempt to be made because he was holding negotiations with the South Caroline

Commissioners.

Afterward Secretary Holt and myself endeavored n voin, to obtain a ship of war for the purpose, and were finally obliged to employ the passenger-'Star of the West." That vessel, but for the healon board. This attempt at succor failing, I best, verbally, submitted to the late Cabinet either the succor be sent by ships-of-war, fighting their way by the batteries (increasing in strength daily), or the Major Anderson should be left to ameliorate his condition by the muzzles of his guns-that is, enforcing supplies by bombardment and by bringing to merchant vessels, helping himself (giving orders for pay-ment), or, finally, be allowed to evacuate the fort, which, in that case, would be inevitable.

But, before any resolution was taken, the late Secretary of the Navy making difficulties about the want of suitable war vessels, another Commissioned from South Carolina arrived, causing further delay. When this had passed away Secretaries Holt and Toucey, Capt. Ward of the Navy, and myself-with the knowledge of the President (Buchanan) - settled upon the employment, under the Captain (who was enger for the expedition), of three or four small steamers belonging to the Coast Survey. At that time (late in January) I have but little doubt Capt. vessels. But he was kept back by something like i truce or armistice [made here], embracing Charles ton and Pensucola harbors, agreed upon between the late President and certain principal secoders of South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, &c., and the trace lasted to the end of that Administration.

That plan and all others, without a squadron of war shire and a considerable army-competent to take and hold the many formidable batteries below Fort Sumter, and before the exhaustion of its subsistence-having been pronounced, from the change of circumstances, impracticable by Maj. Anderson, Capt. Foster (Chief Engineer), and all the other officers of the fort, as well as by Brig.-Gen. Totten, Chief of the Corps of Engineers; and, concurring in that opinion, I did not hesitate to advise (March 12) that Maj. Anderson be instructed to evacuate the fort, so long gallantly held by him and his companions, immediately on procuring suitable transpor-tation to take them to New-York. His relative weakness had steadily increased in the last eighteen

It was not till Jan. 3 (when the first Commission ers from South Carolina withdrew) that the permission I had solicited Oct. 31 was obtained to admonish commanders of the few Southern forts with garrisons to be on the alert against surprises and sudden assaults. (Maj. Anderson was not among the admonished, being already straitly beleaguered.)

January 3 .- To Lieut. Slemmer, commanding is Pensacola Harbor:

"The General-in-Ckief directs that you take measures be do the utmost in your power to prevent the acture of either of the forts in Pensacola Harbor, by surprise or assail, cau-siting first with the Commander of the Navy-Yard, who will probably have received instructions to co-operate with you." [This order was signed by Adde-de-Camp Lay.]

It was just before the surrender of the Pensacols common seamen or laborers (but no marines), which, men, with whom this meritorious officer has since held Fort Pickens, and performed, working night and day, an immense amount of labor in mounting

Early in January I renewed, as has been seen, my solicitations to be allowed to reenforce For Pickens, but a good deal of time was lost in vacillations. First, the President "thought if no movement is made by the United States, Fort McRae will probably not be occupied nor Fort Pickens attacked. In case of movements by the United States, which will doubtless be made known by the wires, there will be corresponding local movements, and the attempt to recuforce will be useless." (Quotation of from a note made by Aide-de-Camp Lay, about Jan. 12, of the President's reply to a message from me.)

seceders at Pensacola and elsewhere, caused Secretaries Holt and Toucey to instruct, in a joint note,